

Killed and Wounded.

Fate That Old Colony Railroad Passengers Met.

THE TRAIN JUMPS THE TRACK.

Twenty passengers instantly killed, and three others have since died, while about twenty others are seriously injured. Some of which may prove fatal. Names of the unfortunate victims.

Boston, Aug. 20.—A terrible accident occurred yesterday on the Old Colony railroad by which eleven passengers and the fireman were instantly killed, and the engineer and twenty passengers injured, some fatally. The train, which was the Vineyard express, due in Boston at 1:10 p. m., and consisting of five or six parlor cars, when within one hundred feet on the other side of President's bridge, and running at the rate of forty miles an hour, jumped the track, the engine immediately toppling over and the first passenger coach on the top of it. The engine set fire to the train.

The passengers were for the most part injured by escaping steam, many being frightfully scalded. The Quincy fire department was called to the scene as quickly as possible and shortly afterwards the fire was extinguished. The dead and injured were removed from the scene, the latter being taken into private houses and Quincy hospital.

The following were dead when taken from the wreck:

Mrs. Orcutt Allen, of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Mary E. Fennelly, aged 70, of Louisville, Ky.

F. J. Johnson, of Montpelier, Vt.

John Ryan, of South Boston, fireman of train, and four women, two men and two children, one a boy of 14, unidentified; total, 12.

The following died during the afternoon and evening:

Mrs. A. C. Welch, of Hartford, Conn.

A daughter of H. L. Welch, of Waterville, Conn.

Alice and Catharine, daughters of Mrs. Oscar Fennelly, of Louisville, Ky.

The following are critically injured: Mrs. Oscar Fennelly, of Louisville, Ky., wife of the cashier of the Citizens' National bank of Louisville; scalded over her whole body.

A. M. Copp, of Cleveland, O.; scalded over her whole body; not expected to live.

E. C. Bailey, of Dorchester; formerly proprietor of the Boston Herald; scalded over face and hands.

The following were seriously, but not fatally, injured:

Mrs. Martha E. Chase, at the head of the Santa Rosa female seminary, Santa Rosa, Cal.; face and left arm slightly burned.

Rev. T. M. Dismick, of Los Angeles, Cal.; face, arm and hip scalded. His wife, a sister of Mrs. Chase, had her face and hands scalded, and suffered a compound fracture of both bones of the left leg half-way between the knee and ankle.

Mrs. George P. Welch, of Cleveland, O.; scalded head, arms and neck; condition critical.

Her son, Henry J. Welch, face, arms and neck scalded.

Mrs. A. Addison, of Chelsea, face and arms burned.

Mrs. Andrew Tower, of Charleston, spine injured and back scalded.

Mrs. George M. Snow, of Winterville, daughter of Mrs. Tower, face and hands scalded.

Mrs. Mary F. Snow, of Charlestown, face and hands scalded, internal injuries.

Mrs. Abbie R. Abbott, of Louisville, Ky.; face and hands scalded, compound fracture of left thigh; condition critical.

Capt. W. R. Abbott, of Louisville, Ky.; hands scalded.

Elizabeth Fennelly, aged 6, daughter of Mrs. Oscar Fennelly, of Louisville, Ky.; hands, arms and legs broken.

Jessie McAllister, of Fort Wayne, Ind.; face, side and hands burned.

Ruth Blackburn, of Lowell, contusion of left leg and severe shock.

Mr. M. A. Harte, of Fort Wayne, Ind.; grandmother of Miss McAllister, nose broken and knee sprained.

Lincy, negro maid of the Fennellys, badly burned.

Engineer Babcock, wrist broken and head and legs lacerated.

Mrs. J. S. Needham, of Lawrence, body badly burned.

Dr. F. B. Warner, of Canandaigua, N. Y.; hand bruised.

Meyer Hirschberg, of Hirschberg & Company, of Boston, badly scalded about the face.

Mrs. Eva Ballard, of Nashville, scalded about the head and face.

It is reported that the name of one of the unidentified dead is W. H. Grady, and that two others are Mrs. E. P. Johnson and her 13-year-old boy. It is also reported that the niece of Mrs. A. C. Welch, of Hartford, Conn., is among the unidentified dead.

S. A. Hallbrook, of Brooklyn, one of the occupants of the ill-fated train, came out of the wreck without a scratch. He said he was seated in the car back of the smoker with a friend, W. L. Miller, and near him sat Gen. Nat. Wales, of the First brigade. The train was the express from Brockton to Boston. It left Brockton about 10:40, and this side of President's bridge, so-called because the home of President John Quincy Adams is close by, the engineer whistled "down brakes." The train began to shake as if shivered by the shock of an earthquake. Then came a crash, the engine left the track and the tender remained, with the parlor car off the tracks, and the baggage car was thrown on its side.

The locomotive when it left the track turned itself alongside the rails and the train slid along, leaving the engine

Wafted Into Eternity.

A Number of People Killed by a Cyclone.

HUNDREDS OF HOUSES RUINED.

Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, Experiences One of the Worst Storms That Ever Visited That Vicinity—Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 20.—One of the worst cyclones ever experienced in this vicinity came upon this city about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It came from the river. The sky was black as night and the wind blew with great velocity. Trees were blown down and hundreds of houses were unroofed, and many houses completely demolished.

In different parts of the city the havoc made by the cyclone is fearful, many districts being laid in ruin, and there are a number of people homeless. The loss will reach hundreds of thousands of dollars. Every wire in the city, telegraph, electric light and telephone wires were blown down. Trains and engines which were at the depot were blown over and wrecked. The streets are blocked with fallen trees and buildings. Four men are known to have been killed in the Hazard wire rope works.

Three miners were killed by the falling in of a house in Scott street. The miners had returned from work but a short time when the building collapsed and buried them in the ruins. A little colored girl was killed by a falling building on South Main street. A man and two horses were killed by the falling of lumber at Kyle's planing mill. Two men were killed by the fall of a portion of Stegmaier's brewery. Another man was killed in a brown brick building on East Market street which was demolished. Reports thus far received indicate the death of fifteen or sixteen others. Fully 200 buildings are wholly or partially wrecked. One hundred tin roofers have been telegraphed for, and building mechanics of all kinds can find employment.

The Murray shaft fan house was blown down and the fan stopped. There were twenty-seven men in the mine, but it is hoped they can be got out safely.

Reports come from Sugar Match, a mining town three miles from here, that the destruction of property is terrible and that fifteen persons were killed.

Coal breakers in all directions have been more or less damaged. At Parsons and Mill Creek, four miles from here, ten men are reported to have been killed. All communication is cut off and the telegraph wires are down in all directions.

The names of the killed so far as known are:

John Fritz, a laborer in the spool mill at Hazard works, taken from the depot horribly mangled.

Evi Martin, a baker; buried beneath a falling smokestack; his two horses were also killed.

Burrell Bendenmeyer, salesman for Hartlee & Company, grocers; instantly killed by falling buildings.

Peter Rittenmeyer, skull crushed by the falling in of Fred Jacobs' hotel.

Samuel Rouse, killed by falling timber; he was a machinist at Hazard works.

Joseph Kern, a milkman, was blown from his wagon and found 200 yards away, lying on the Lehigh Valley railroad with his head crushed.

Dr. Franz, of the firm of Jones & Franz, was struck by flying timber and has since died.

George Hamilton, an employee of Stegmaier's brewery.

Mamie Thompson, aged 6 years, blown against a house and instantly killed.

John Klemkariff and a Hungarian, name unknown, were both killed.

Berlin Vandermark, head and limbs crushed and cannot recover.

Max Cramer, fatally injured by a falling wall.

Jessie Houser, legs broken and internal injuries.

Miss Mary Henwood, blown fifty feet away while alighting from a carriage; seriously hurt.

Albert Smith, paperhanger, rib broken, head injured.

Jacob Falk, butcher, arm dislocated.

M. Brinkman, arm broken; injured internally.

Jacob Bergold, butcher; ribs broken and head bruised.

Ambrose Constine, liquor dealer; ribs broken and injured internally.

The mayor has requested the Ninth regiment of militia to assemble to aid in the police supervision of the city. He also requests all idle workmen to report to him for employment in clearing away the debris from the streets.

The Hellman breaker, north of Canal street, was blown into shreds. It will take months to repair the damages before the miners will be able to resume work. The boiler houses, engine rooms and other out houses shared the same fate. The damage will be thousands of dollars. The storm lifted the Delaware and Hudson round houses and carried them away, bricks and all. The houses adjoining were all demolished.

Cottage Struck by Lightning.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 20.—The Foreman caught at Third and Beach streets, occupied by Mr. N. F. Clarke, of the Standard Oil company, Pittsburgh, was struck and damaged yesterday evening during a severe storm yesterday evening. The inmates were slightly shocked but not injured. An iceman was knocked senseless by lightning, but recovered a few hours later.

Two Villages Almost Destroyed.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.—Dispatches received here report the villages of Summerville and Harveysville, northeast of Wilkesbarre, nearly destroyed by a cyclone yesterday afternoon. Nearly all of the houses in the two towns were rendered uninhabitable and a number of persons were struck by flying timber. Elijah Faberiger was killed.

Damage Done at Reading.

READING, Pa., Aug. 20.—Much damage was done in this city by a furious wind and rain storm yesterday evening. The barn of Jefferson Snyder was blown down and all of his horses and cattle killed. Nearly all of the wires in the city were blown down.

THE CENTRAL STRIKE.

Situation Unchanged and No Prospects of an Early Settlement.

ALBANY, Aug. 20.—Yesterday was the quietest day of the strike yet and the strikers, while gathering in their regular places were very reticent. One of them said: "We are waiting for something and when that something comes it will be the biggest bombshell that has exploded yet."

The railroad people claim that they are rapidly breaking the blockade, and that their freight will be all moving regularly inside of three days.

The West Albany yards were crippled again yesterday by the refusal of twenty of the new men to go to work. The Pinkerton men have in a great measure been withdrawn, and the city police are doing splendid work.

Two freight trains in the West Albany yards, handled by green men, collided yesterday. Louis Owen, a Pinkerton man, of Chicago, was badly crushed in the collision.

Conference in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Mr. Powderly and Secretary Hayes arrived here yesterday morning about 8 o'clock from Buffalo. Grand Chief Sargent, of the Federation of Railway Employees, S. E. Wilkinson, of the Trainmen's association, Chairman George Howard, of the Railway Conductors' association, and Grand Master Sweeney, of the Switchmen's association, held a conference at the Grand Union hotel.

The conference lasted until a late hour yesterday evening. Vice President Webb and Superintendent Voorhees spent the night at the Grand Central depot awaiting developments.

No conclusion was reached, and another meeting will be held to-day. Messrs. Powderly, Hayes, Holland, Wright, Sweeney, Sargent, Howard and Wilkinson were the conferees.

Though, as stated, no definite conclusion was reached at the conference, the remarks and demeanor of the conferees create an impression that the mooted general strike on the Vanderbilt lines was favored, and is likely to be ordered.

Vice President Webb, of the Central, and Chief Sargent, of the Firemen's Brotherhood, had an interview yesterday. Mr. Webb did most of the talking. He complimented the firemen upon their fidelity, but Mr. Sargent was non-committal in his reply. Mr. Sargent denies that the men have returned to work at Buffalo.

Unchanged at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Aug. 20.—A sensational report was published yesterday afternoon that the strike on the New York Central railway had been settled and that Sargent had been released. Later it was learned that the report was unfounded. The situation is unchanged.

A telegram was received here from Albany last night by District Master Workman Lee saying that the Boston and Albany, and Delaware and Hudson railroads had broken their agreement not to handle New York Central freight and if the charge proved true both roads would be tied up before many hours.

Extending Westward.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Aug. 20.—The Lake Shore railroad here has refused all east-bound freight handed them on account of the New York Central strike. The mills are also experiencing much difficulty in having iron delayed and tied up for an indefinite time.

Preparing for a Strike.

DANVILLE, Ill., Aug. 20.—The Chicago and Eastern Illinois and the Ohio and Indiana Coal railroads are laying in supplies for a strike of their engineers, firemen, and trainmen, which is likely to occur this week. The men want more time on the part of the Danville and Chicago. They will have a final audience with President Porter in Chicago next Friday.

Steamship Foundered.

RACINE, Wis., Aug. 20.—The steamship Monitor, of Chicago, Capt. Rice, from Pier Port, Mich., with a cargo of tanbark and slabs, foundered off the coast this city yesterday afternoon. The crew of nine men and three passengers were saved after a terrible experience with wind and waves. After drifting about two hours in a small boat, they were picked up by the schooner, Melitta and landed at this port last night. The Monitor was valued at \$5,000.

Returned After Forty Years.

MOBILE, Ill., Aug. 20.—Forty years ago Hiram Gregg, 8 years old, disappeared from the home of his parents at Elmira, N. Y. Search was instituted and kept up for several months, but without result. The parents finally settled near this place. Monday a man of 48 appeared at the Gregg homestead and announced himself as the long lost son. According to his story he was stolen by gypsies, who took him to Wisconsin.

Declined to Run for Congress.

ERIE, Pa., Aug. 20.—At the Democratic convention in the Twenty-sixth district yesterday, A. L. Tilden was nominated for congress. Hon. W. L. Scott was the first choice of the convention, but declined the nomination.

Buckeye State News.

Items of Interest from Various Places.

A MINISTER SUED FOR FRAUD

The Crime Complainant of is Alleged to Have Been Committed Over Twenty Years Ago—The Defendant in the Case Claims That There Was No Fraud in the Transaction—Other Ohio Dispatches.

MOUNT VERNON, O., Aug. 20.—Rev. Abraham E. Thomas, one of the most fervent workers at the Camp Synchar Methodist meetings, was sued for a fraud which was alleged to have been committed over twenty years ago. Last Sunday Perry Mills recognized Thomas while he was praying at the camp meeting, as the man who sold eighty acres of land in Missouri for \$300.

Thomas claims that when he arrived in Missouri he found that the land belonged to a man named Day and he had lost trace of Thomas. The reverend gentleman at first failed to recognize Mills but his memory has been refreshed and he claims there was no fraud in the deal.

New Incorporations.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 20.—The following articles of incorporations were filed in the office of the secretary of state yesterday: Home Savings and Loan Company, Norwalk, increased from \$50,000 to \$1,500,000; Carothers Publishing Company, Toledo, \$5,000; Kline and Lehman Oil Company, Rising Sun, capital stock \$2,500; Concord Building and Loan Company, Frankfort, Ross county, \$300,000; Coastwell Dental Supply Company, Cleveland, \$25,000; Co-operative Mercantile Company, McClure, \$5,000; Queen City Mantel and Grate Company, Cincinnati, \$25,000; Akron Street Railroad Company, increased from \$200,000 to \$300,000.

Dying by the Score.

PORTSMOUTH, O., Aug. 20.—Letters received here from parties who are visiting the northeast counties of Kentucky say the mountain regions along the Big Sandy river are being swept by flux and kindred diseases and people are dying by the score. Drought, low water, impregnated with alkali, and excessive heat are the supposed causes.

Bound Over for Murder.

NEWARK, O., Aug. 20.—Mrs. Elizabeth Houndhold was bound over and confined to jail without bail for murdering her babe last April. She denies the charge, but offers no testimony.

Engineer Crushed to Death.

AKRON, O., Aug. 20.—Isaac Hoover, an engineer at Camp & Thompson's tile works at Greentown, was crushed to death by being caught in a belt.

CALL FOR BONDS.

An Offer Made for Fifteen Millions Four-and-a-Half.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The following circular was issued from the secretary's office, treasury department:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 19, 1890. In pursuance of the authority contained in Sections 3804 and 3805 of the revised statutes of the United States, public notice is hereby given that four-and-a-half per cent. bonds of acts of July 14, 1870, and Jan. 20, 1871, to an amount not exceeding \$15,000,000 will be redeemed with interest to and including May 31, 1891, upon presentation at the treasury department in the city of Washington, D. C., on or before the 30th day of August. And any person desiring to present such bonds for redemption on these terms at the office of any assistant treasurer of the United States may do so upon applying for and receiving the requisite authority from the secretary of the treasury.

W. WINDOM, Secretary.

An official of the treasury department, referring to the foregoing notice, said:

"This announcement does not supersede that of July 25, 1890, in regard to the purchase of four per cents. of 1907 per cent. bonds of four per cents. will continue to be received and purchases made as heretofore until further notice. As all the four and one-half per cent. mature Sept. 1, 1891, the present offer respecting the \$15,000,000 is equivalent to paying for them par and interest to maturity less the current quarter's interest."

"It would seem that holders of four and one-half per cents. who decline the present offer, prefer to loan their money for the next twelve months at 1.5 per cent. per annum, rather than receive it now and get the benefit of current market rates. The total amount of four and one-half per cents. outstanding is a fraction over one hundred and sixty millions, of which amount about thirty-nine millions belong to National banks and are held by the United States treasurer to secure bank circulation."

Young Girls Tamed and Feathered.

GLASSBORO, Pa., Aug. 20.—Late last night two young girls, residing at Stafton, went to dance, and while there their conduct, it seems, disgusted the girls, having disregarded a warning to stay away, the young men concluded to resort to extreme measures. After stripping the girls the boys applied a coat of tar and feathers, and then marched them out of town. The friends of the girls are determined to punish the perpetrators.

Hazard, 12 p. m. city, Ky., Aug. 20.—Up to date there has been no serious trouble. Buck Fugitt was given two years in the penitentiary for shooting and wounding Samuel Smith. Court will continue two weeks longer at least.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE.

Items of Interest Put in Convenient Form for the Huddled Reader.

Potato crop of Indiana reported to be in bad condition.

John Kenzie was ground to death by cars near Findlay, O.

Incendiary fire destroyed several buildings near Wabash, Ind.

Politicians are now discussing on the stump Indiana's debt of \$5,500,000.

Colored Odd Fellows of Indiana hold a big celebration at Logansport Aug. 27.

Biennial retreat of priests of Fort Wayne diocese began at Notre Dame, North Bend, Ind.

An own cousin of Mrs. ex-President Cleveland was married to David P. Barnes at South Bend, Ind.

Passenger conductors on the Grand Rapids and Indiana are being discharged without explanation.

At Guthrie, O., "Kid" Shaffer shot and killed Theodore Hessman because he owed him an account.

Near Columbus, Ind., David Hall went to his barn and blew out his brains. Financial embarrassment.

Longmoe, Kentucky's new clerk of the court of appeals, was elected as a Democrat by over 50,000 majority.

Henry Blackburn, of South Charleston, O., discharged his gun prematurely, and now he is a one-armed man.

Killa Fisher, a stage-struck miss of Alamo, Ind., eloped with John Compton, an alleged agent for a theatrical company.

At Guthrie, O. T., "Kid" Shaffer, during a quarrel over a contested claim, shot and fatally wounded Theodore Hessman.

At Bellefontaine, O., John Cross fatally injured by trying to jump in between heavy belting fastened to moving machinery. Foolish act.

In San Francisco Samuel Jacobson, a prominent business man, was probably fatally injured by footpads as he was about to enter his house.

At Columbus, Ind., William Lyons and John Hoff engaged in a quarrel at a picnic over a young lady. The former stabbed fatally the latter and fled.

Thomas Donnelly is now in the grave from having come in contact with Frank Cutty's fat in a saloon room at Zanesville, O. His skull was fractured.

It is accused of justices of the peace in the Hoosier Gristmill Green (Jeffersonville) that they pay a commission on all Kentucky runaway couples brought to them to be married.

Ephraim C. Mower, of near Wooster, O., it is alleged, caused the death of weak-minded Alice Albright, after the poor girl had already had three children by him, all of which had been fed to the dogs.

A freight train on the Queen and Crescent was wrecked near Faulkner's station, Ky., by the spreading of rains, from which spikes had been drawn. It is believed it was designed to wreck the fast mail.

Henry Henshey was arrested as he landed from La Normandia fresh from Paris with a lot of diamonds sent by Howell Osborne, a New York clubman, as a present to Fay Tompkins, the actress. Henshey is charged with smuggling.

O. Schlappacasse, Cleveland, O., was asked by a labor passer by for the use of his horse and buggy, hitched in front of the former's house, that the latter might catch a friend two squares away. Schlappacasse hasn't heard from horse and buggy yet.

NO EASY TASK.

The Selection of the Most Suitable Site for the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—The board of directors of the world's fair met in consultation again Tuesday afternoon with the committee on grounds and buildings to discuss the question of a site. There is no understating the gravity of the situation nor the fact that new and numerous obstacles have loomed up in the way of the enterprise and that energy and diplomatic work will be needed to overcome the snags. The expert landscape engineers who have been called to the aid of the directors have given it out flat-footed that the South Side parks, which had been selected, are unsuitable to the enterprise, and that it would require the expenditure of a vast sum of money and occupy more time than can be spared to get them in proper condition. The Illinois Central railroad has set down on every effort to bring it into harmony with the directors on the question of enlarging the Lake Front park. The right of Secretary Proctor to authorize the filling up of the lake front is seriously questioned, and on top of all, Capt. W. L. Marshall, the United States army officer who has charge of the river and harbor improvements of this city, says emphatically that it is impossible to fill it in the time allowed.

The directors are more at sea than they were when the memorable contest was being fought out in the hall of representatives at Washington, and it is an open secret that more than one of their members is sick and tired of the whole business. It is openly charged that, so far, they have shown very little intelligence, that in many instances they have been guilty of astounding negligence, and that the numerous high paid officials have been simply blowing them selves and accomplishing nothing.

It would not be surprising if, after all, the directors, by force of circumstances, were compelled to locate the show on the north and west side of the city. At all events, the condition of affairs is such that it is hardly possible that the organized labor of the city will be enabled to break ground on Labor Day, Sept. 1, as had originally been contemplated.

Struck by a Train.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 20.—Mrs. Belle Bostelman was instantly killed, James Kinney fatally injured, and Mrs. Earl badly bruised yesterday evening at Belleville, their carriage being struck by a train as they were crossing the track. The horse was killed and the vehicle demolished.



ALAS!

How wretched is the man who has fallen a victim to Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, or diseased Liver, with all the horrible attendants. Look upon the picture. Poor man, being tired of dragging out a miserable existence, he is the picture of despondency; altogether, he is rather a forlorn specimen. Do we pity him? Of course; but at the same time feel assured that in a measure he is to blame for the bad state into which he has fallen. A sure, safe, speedy and easy cure can be found in Simmons' Liver Regulator—Nature's own remedy. No mercury or deleterious drugs, not unpleasant to the taste, and always reliable—just such a remedy as you can pin your faith to without a shadow of disappointment. Read the testimonial, don't take our word for it:

"I have been subject to severe spells of Biliousness of the Liver, and have taken the habit of taking from 15 to 30 grains of calomel, which generally laid me up for three or four days. Lately I have been taking Simmons' Liver Regulator which gives me relief without any interruption to business." J. H. Hume, Middleport, Ohio.

J. H. ZEILL & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA. Sole Proprietors, PRICE \$1.00.

PRICES CURRENT.

Review of the Stock, Money and Cattle Markets for Aug. 19.

Money on call loaned at 10 1/2 per cent. Exchange quiet, posted rates: 44 1/2 48 1/2 actual rates, 48 1/2 43 1/2 for sixty days and 48 1/2 47 1/2 for demand.

Governments dull; currency strong, 11 1/2 bid; four-and-a-half coupon, 10 1/2 bid; four do 12 1/2 bid.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

The following were quoted 4 p. m. figures: Atchison, 41 1/2; Mich. Central, 56; B. & O., 10 1/2; N. Y. Central, 107; C. & C. & St. L., 69 1/2; Northwestern, 103; Del. & Hudson, 161; Ohio & Miss., 2 1/2; D. & W., 143 1/2; Pacific Mail, 45 1/2; Erie, 100 1/2; Rock Island, 40 1/2; Lake Shore, 100 1/2; St. Paul, 70 1/2; L. & N., 87 1/2; West. Union, 58.

WHEAT—97c @ \$1.01. CORN—50c @ 50c. WOOL—Unwashed fine merino, 17 1/2 @ 18 1/2; blood cleaned, 22 1/2 @ 23; medium delaine and clothing, 22 1/2 @ 24; braid, 17 1/2 @ 18; medium clothing, 22 1/2 @ 24; fleece-washed fine merino, X and XX, 26 1/2 @ 28; medium clothing, 30 1/2 @ 31; delaine, 30 1/2 @ 31.

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, \$3.50 @ \$3.85; fair, \$3.50 @ \$3.50; common, \$3.25 @ 2.50. HOGS—Selected butchers and heavy shipping, \$4.10 @ 4.15; fat to good packing, \$4.00 @ 4.05; common to rough packing, \$3.00 @ 3.05; fat to good light, \$3.95 @ 4.10; pigs, \$3.75 @ 4.00.

The United States has now about 64,000,000 of people. An increase of 14,000,000 in ten years is a very satisfactory showing. Chicago and Marion have done their share toward it, too.

Has the Farmers' Alliance had anything to do with ending the drought? It is said the rain commenced coming right after that state meeting. The farmers should have convened earlier.

A Chicago paper tells of several victims of cigarette smoking who have necessarily been sent to idiotic asylums. Here in Ohio there are many who believe the smokers to be idiotic in beginning the practice.

FINDLAY is as proud of her new oil exchange as a boy is of his first pair of boots. And Lima has one, too. Gambling in oil will go along smoothly, while the poker joints will occasionally be pulled and levied the usual fines.

We are to have new forts on the lake frontiers if they shall be found needed, and Secretary Proctor is to make an inspection next week to see if there are needed or suitable sights for them. Canada and her ma will please take notice.

CONGRESS may have ample time to pass a new apportionment bill before the coming election. The census bureau is getting on finely with the task of counting the population. The statement is made that the official announcement of the result may be given to the public about the end of this month.

UNCLE DAVID HARPSTER, the wool king who wags his ramshorn sceptre on a very large farm between here and Upper Sandusky, fails to see any good in Mr. Blaine's idea of reciprocity, and thinks it a terribly bad thing for the farmer and sheepraiser. We fear Mr. Harpster has a prejudiced idea of the Blaine suggestion.

Tax Columbus Press says the Eighth district on the map looks like a "monkey wrench with the jim-jams." This is pretty good. Will the Press now tell us what the democratic candidate will look like after election? Can the Republicans wrench a Congressman out of the district, or is the democracy to have sure and easy sailing?

In the papers today the conspicuous features in the line of news, are the reports of death's harvest through cyclone and railway horrors. Both come with distressing frequency and spread grief broadcast. For the cyclone there seems no remedy, but for railway disasters there is usually a carelessness in the cause that is nothing less than criminal.

THERE is a strong sentiment in this district in favor of Gen'l Gibson for the republican candidate for Congress. The feeling has grown largely since it is known that Foster won't run, and there is belief that the grand old general would give the 1300 democratic majority a hard tussle. Though getting up in years the General could conduct a lively campaign.

The citizens' meeting of Tuesday night was a disappointment in some features, the most notable one being slim attendance of men of means, men who have the interests and the capital to give a good, solid backing to what they say. But it was ever thus, and in view of results in the past there is foundation for cheering hope. Our recollection is that the greatest public celebration ever held here came from a "public" meeting of two enthusiastic citizens who responded to their own call and met at the City Hall, organized by electing themselves chairman and secretary and appointing the various committees with as much assurance and authority as a gathering of five hundred would. That preliminary meeting was represented to the public as unanimous and highly enthusiastic and it resulted in the great industrial parade that has ever since been referred to with no little pride. So, while this industrial meeting was not what it should have been, much good may come of it. The committee is fully capable of the work before it and its call for future meetings will doubtless have a more satisfactory response.

The men of means are slow to move but the young men who rejoice in prosperity while the wealthy reap the rewards are still anxious to move Marion forward. The fellows with great enthusiasm and little money must always set the ball to rolling and they will do it this time. If capital refuses to thaw out there is a way to urge it, and if the occasion isn't impressive enough to raise an industrial fund by subscription there is another way, a way that will meet ample public approval to secure its early adoption.

The Marion Knights Templar, a number of whom were accompanied by their ladies, left for Toledo Tuesday evening, where they will attend the state convocation to be held in that city today and Thursday. The Marion party numbered about fifty, and although an unpropitious rain was falling when the party left Marion all were apparently expectant of an elegant time before their return.

The Marion Knights will hold open house tonight at the parlors of the Merchants Hotel. They were accompanied by M. E. Melly & Son, of this city, who are to furnish the delicacies on that occasion. The Star band came up from Prospect and accompanied the Knights. The Toledo Knights will give an excursion up the lake during the stay of the visitors. A number of the Marion people expect to visit Mackinac before their return.

Artistic Hair Work.
The ladies of Marion are respectfully invited to call at Hotel Marion, Friday and Saturday, Aug. 22 and 23, and examine one of the most complete assortments of hair goods of the latest styles and shapes ever offered in this city, including the popular English, Russian and skeleton bangs, Fedoras, coiffures, braids, wigs and half-wigs; feather-weight switches and everything in the latest styles of hair dressing. Your own hair made up in any style, and waves redressed. Gray hair a specialty. Miss L. Scott.

Arrested at Columbus.
About three weeks ago Mike Hagen took a watch and a sum of money from the pocket of Bartly Conley and left town. The officers here have been on the lookout for Hagen ever since that time, and last Sunday Marshal Redd went to Columbus and gave the officers a description of Hagen and told them to be on the lookout for him. Tuesday evening word was received here that he had been arrested and Marshal Redd went to Columbus today to bring the culprit here for trial.

Horses for Sale.
R. W. Browning, of Wyoming, is in Marion, and will remain this week with a lot of Wyoming horses and mares from one to four years old. This is pronounced the finest lot ever brought to this state from the West. Come in early and get your choice. They are at the Big Four stock yards and are all for sale. E. J. Evans, Salesman.

Plums for Canning.
As every person knows that the plum crop is a failure this year, the fact that we have the promise of a large supply should induce those wishing plums for canning to leave their orders with us at once. [23213] J. W. Tiew.

—Dr. T. J. Blackburn, the magnetic healer, is disposing of his property here with the intention of moving to Ashland, Ohio, with the expectation of making that place his future home. The Doctor's removal will be regretted here by those who know him to be an excellent gentleman, but he has a large practice at Ashland, and so has concluded it best to locate at that place.

—Several good second-hand organs, from \$25 up (big bargains), at H. Ackerman's music store.

STRAY BITS.
Of the 508 new roses produced during 1890, 73 are credited to France, and but 5 to the United States.

A marine on duty at the navy yard is unable to speak above a whisper, in consequence of having habitually eaten gunpowder for years.

The deepest running stream that is known is the Niagara river, just under the suspension bridge, where it is 700 feet deep by actual measurement.

The little bronze Victoria cross is probably the proudest of all modern war decorations. Its owners, counting living and dead, number only 450 persons.

It is estimated that \$1,112,000 is invested in the Delaware river sturgeon fishery industry. The catch of 1890 is valued at \$400,000, and 2,072 men are employed.

Pineapple growing has become a large industry in Florida. The Melbourne News says: "From 150 to 400 crates of pineapples come up on every trip of the St. Lucie."

The percentage of lights lost in passing through window glass is, through clear glass, 12 per cent.; slightly ground, 24; and ground, 35; all ground, 40, and opal glass, 60.

Negroes of all ages are attending school at Menasha, Wis. (One negro woman, 75 years old, goes and carries her children, and a negro man, 85 years old, attends school and is in A. B. C's.)

One of the peculiar industries of Kern county, Cal., is the collection and shipment of horned toads. They are sold to the Chinese, who use them for medicinal purposes. They are considered especially valuable in the treatment of rheumatism.

The fact that the waves of the North sea differ in shape when caused by northeast winds under high pressure from those caused by a southwest wind with low barometer is considered as a proof that the air in an anticyclone is a descending current and the air in a cyclone an ascending current.

By saturating bullets with vaseline they may be easily seen in their course from the rifle to the target. Their trajectory course is marked by a beautiful ring of smoke, caused by the vaseline being ignited on leaving the muzzle of the gun, the smoke being ignited for some time in the air if not too windy.

The largest room in the world, under one roof and unbroken by pillars, is at St. Petersburg; it is 630 feet long by 134 feet broad; by daylight it is used for military displays, and a battalion can completely maneuver in it; 20,000 wax tapers are required to light it; the roof of this building is a single arch of iron.

An Actor's Crime.
NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Charles Crumley, an actor in the "White Slave" company, whose stage name is Charles Webster, shot and killed Robert McNeil, a civil engineer, last night, in the street in front of Crumley's apartments, 302 West Twenty-second street. Crumley suspected McNeil of intimacy with Mrs. Crumley. The murderer gave himself up to the police.

TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY COMPLETE AND SEVENTY-FIVE BUILDING.

Some of Them Are Architectural Masterpieces; Some Are Works of Art—Total Cost, Including Ground, Estimated at a Hundred and Nine Millions.

[Special Correspondence.]
WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Uncle Sam is a real estate owner on a pretty large scale. In addition to his property in this city, valued at hundreds of millions of dollars, he has a great number of fine buildings in the more important cities and towns throughout the country.

There is reason, however, to feel encouragement for the future. We are now getting some really grand public buildings in the United States. Our public architects are learning to strike the mean between bleakness and excessive ornamentation. They are discovering how easy it is to make a wall article in its own lines without having to add things to it which have no other use than their supposed representations of art. They are realizing that character, symmetry, harmony—which combine to make simplicity—please better and live longer than struggles in complexity for the grandeur which is never quite reached.

Better still, our architects are making use of local color, of neighborhood tradition, of climate, in fashioning buildings which shall be something besides mere roofs and walls, which shall fit into their surroundings, which shall not seem a thing thrust upon the mind, the grandest of the large buildings owned by Uncle Sam out-

side the city of Washington is the new postoffice at Troy, N. Y. This is partly because it is truly Trojan—and Trojan without suffering any loss of utility. Every floor of the great tower is to be used for office purposes. In designing this building the architect may have had the two Troys—the ancient and the modern—in mind. If he did, and this bit of sentiment gave him his motif, he is a genius. If he did not have the name of the town and its suggestiveness in mind an inspiration must have guided him.

Another fine example of the use of local tradition or history in a government building is the new postoffice at San Antonio, Tex. It suggests the Alamo, that famous citadel whose heroic defense will live in song and story till the end of time. By itself the San Antonio postoffice is art. Considered in connection with the Alamo, near the ruins of which it stands, it is poetry.

At Reading, Pa., and Houston, Tex., we have successful and unsuccessful examples of the same sort. The Dutch Colonial structure in the former town suggests most admirably the settlement, the development, the character of the place. At Houston, on the contrary, the architect appears to have said to himself: "This is a warm climate. Morocco has a warm climate."

The only manifestations of federal power they had ever seen were the operations of the postoffice and the work of the revenue collectors. The government had seemed to them something distant, ill defined, more traditional than real. But the erection of this handsome building—the finest structure a majority of my constituents have ever seen—makes them think the government is after all something but a mail carrier and a tax gatherer. It has made them feel they were getting some returns from their taxpaying; that government has some interest in them; that it is their government. In my opinion every public building erected in this country, especially in the smaller towns, is worth its cost for this purpose of inculcating the respect and confidence of the people, if for nothing else.

It is only on some such grounds as these that the expenditures of the government can in many cases be defended. Nothing but sentiment can excuse the investment of \$200,000 for an office of which a postmaster and his three or four assistants are the only occupants, and where good enough quarters had been previously rented for \$800 or \$900 a year. In a majority of the public building investments now being made by congress the rentals saved to the government amount to no more than one-

half of 1 per cent. or 1 per cent. of the sums expended. In only a few instances, and these in the larger cities, is the government getting a fair return in way of rentals on the sums invested in public buildings. But the government is happy, is not simply a business concern, always seeking the most practical and profitable investments for its money. It does do much, and can afford to do more, for sentiment, for education, for the inculcation of patriotism and respect for its own power and dignity.

Since for the most part our public buildings are educational rather than utilitarian, it is easy to see why we cannot have true art in their designing, more good architecture and fewer blunders in the treasury office, which is Uncle Sam's extensive building operations. Many of the structures erected at enormous cost by the federal government are architectural failures. Some are abominable. Twelve or

fifteen years ago the fashion was to put millions upon millions into massiveness, out of which, unfortunately, character was omitted. Such are the government buildings at Chicago, Cincinnati and other cities. Reaction from this style, which literally wasted cubic acres of marble and granite in the construction of dull, gloomy buildings, brought on the era of over ornamentation, and such ridiculous examples of mixing palaces with warehouses as those at Pensacola, Fla., Rochester, N. Y., and Denver, Colo. For an example of the pretentiousness which accompanied this era the traveler should see the postoffice at Council Bluffs, Ia., where in this public building, a small structure, not only in the light of day kept out of the rooms, but the whole is made to look precisely like one of the houses which the children make of toy building blocks.

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The Head of the Family Ties Sleeping in a Hammock.
"Humph!" suddenly ejaculated Mr. Bowser the other evening as he sat reading his paper.

"Nothing, except that I've been a fool!" The next evening he came home an hour earlier than usual, and he had a large bundle under his arm. He didn't wait for me to ask what it contained, but unrolled it and said:

"I propose to sleep in this hammock after this."

"But where will you hang it?"
"Oh, I'll find a place. How stupid of me not to have thought of it before!"

After prospecting for a while he decided on the flat, gravelly roof of the kitchen, which was easily reached from an upstairs window. He found a place for the hammock, stretched the hammock, and an hour before our usual bed time he was prepared to occupy it. He removed his coat, vest collar and shoes, kissed baby good night and went out of the window, while I sat down beside it to watch the course of events. Mr. Bowser had slung the hammock about three feet above the roof. He walked over to it, gave it a shake and fell into it. No, he didn't. It dodged him and he went down on his hands and knees and got up muttering:

"Oh, that's your game, is it? Well, you don't beat me again!"

It took him ten minutes to get stretched on his back in the folds of the hammock, and he had scarcely heaved the first sigh of satisfaction when he gave a kick and growled:

"Consarn it, but the mosquitoes have found me out already! Take that!"

For the next ten minutes he was busy with the pests, and it was while he was thrashing his arms about and kicking his feet that the hook at the foot of his hammock pulled out, and Mr. Bowser came down with a crash on the roof. The gravel flew and he uttered a yell, and I appeared at the window to see what had happened.

"Mr. Bowser, what has happened? Has the roof collapsed?"

"Collapsed nothing!" he growled, as he hunted for the hook.

"But what was that awful noise?"
"I didn't hear a sound. I got out of the hammock to lower it a bit. Go back to bed and stay there!"

When he thought I had gone he fixed the hook and got back into the hammock, but I could hear him growling under his breath about pitch, gravel, mosquitoes and idiots, as if I knew he wasn't at peace with all mankind, for the next half hour I could hear him slapping at the insects and twisting about. Then I suddenly caught sight of three or four boys skulking up the alley. It was bright moonlight, and from the way they acted I knew they were "on" to Mr. Bowser. Some of them had nearly seen him slinging the hammock before dark and suspected his design. They came opposite, stood in line and at a signal all let fly, and jumped behind the barn. Each one threw a potato, and while only one hit the hammock, the others crashed against the house with a loud noise.

"Jewhitter!" but what on earth is that?" gasped Mr. Bowser as he sat up.

"Mr. Bowser, is everything all right?" I asked from the window.

"Everything all right! What's the matter with you? Why don't you go to bed?"

"I thought I heard another noise."

"Oh, you did! Well, I didn't. I was almost asleep when you yelled out."

I pretended to go away, and after a bit Mr. Bowser settled down on his back and everything was quiet. Then the boys came into the yard. They were four of them. They had a hat full of missiles, and each threw three or four before making a retreat. Mr. Bowser was hit in the head with a potato, and in the side with a tomato, and on the leg with a cucumber, and the noise of the other missiles against the house was like a cannonade.

"Here—whoa—police!" shouted Mr. Bowser, as he struggled up, but at that moment the head of the hammock gave way and he was poured out on the roof in a confused heap. He made two jumps for the window and got in, but not in time to catch me. He came into the bedroom with pitch on his hands and feet and gravel stones in his hair, and before I could say a word he began:

"Mrs. Bowser, I'll get even with you for this, if I have to live 100 years!"

"Why, what have I done?"
"Never you mind! Look at me! Aren't I a purty sight!"

"Yes, but why did you try to sleep out there?"

"You ask why—why? Why—why?"

"As he was so overcome that he danced around on one leg and couldn't find the soap and towel until I got up and placed them in his hands. It took him an hour to get the pitch off, and as he came to bed he said:

"The train leaves at 10:30 in the morning."

"What train?"

"For your mother's. My lawyer will open a correspondence with you there. I shall instruct him to deal liberally with you, and you can see our child two or three times a year."—Detroit Free Press.

An Easy Capture.

Boatswain—How d'yer ketch him, Bill? Bill—Didn't ketch him. He walked right up to me an' asked me how I got my tail cut off.—Life.

Worth a Fortune.
McFingle—What a beautiful necklace Mrs. Cresna has out! How it glitters and how the people all cluster about her! The diamonds must have cost a nice little sum.

McFingle—Diamonds? Come off, man, those are not diamonds—they're ice!—Lawrence American.

Considerate.
The Visitor—But why become engaged if you never meant to marry him?

In the Hammock—Because he is so sensitive. You know it mortifies a man much more to be refused than to have an engagement broken.—Life.

A Reason.
"Why did you marry a man who is eighty years of age?"

"Because I couldn't find one equally rich who was ninety."—New York Sun.

Bees, it is said, object to thrive if disburly come by; on the contrary, they forth with pine away and die.

The swarming of bees on a piece of dead wood is regarded as a sure sign of death in some districts of England.

In some parts of England the entrance of a bumble bee into a cottage is looked upon as a certain sign of death.

To well bees for money is considered a most unlucky proceeding, but they may be bartered away and all will go right.

Quarrelsome people, if inclined to live in the country and keep bees, are warned to mend their ways or their hives will soon become deserted.

In France, when the mistress dies, the custom is to tap thrice on the hive, repeating these words in French: "Little bees, your mistress is dead."

It is a common saying in Hampshire, England, that bees do not succeed at all in storing up honey whenever there are wars abroad.—London Standard.

In some parts of England the bees are not only informed of a death in the family, but their apiries are decked with crape and the bees are invited to the funeral.

Informing bees of a death in a family is a custom still practised in many parts of England. If the necessary formalities were not fully conformed with the bees would certainly take offense and leave their hives, never to return.

In Lithuania, Poland, when the master or the mistress of the house dies, not only the bees, but the live stock generally are supposed to be acquainted with the fact by the rattling of a bunch of keys, and if this were omitted it is thought the stock would die.

Diphtheria.

"I am living in a neighborhood surrounded with Diphtheria and was attacked with Ulcerated Sore Throat. I at once commenced using Dabry's Prophylactic Fluid, diluted about one half, as a gargle, when great clots of hard membrane and mucous came from my throat, and the attack passed off. I am satisfied of its efficacy as a preventive and cure for Diphtheria."—W. P. WOODWARD, Frankford, Pa.</

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

FRENCH, ENGLISH AND NEW YORK FASHIONS IN DRESS.

A Unique Costume for Ladies Addicted to Cycling and Other Open Air Exercises—Made of Polonaise of Gray Tweed or Blue Serge.

The accompanying cut is shown a new model that can hardly fail to please ladies addicted to outdoor sports. The dress is



CYCLING COSTUME. Designed for cycling, but is equally appropriate for other open air exercises.

It is made of a polonaise in gray tweed or navy blue serge. It is fastened on the left side with large buttons, and three rows of mohair braid appear around the hem in front of the skirt. The collar and revers roll back and expose a shirt of white flannel. The belt is of leather and the peaked cap is of white twilled linen.

Gloves for Country Wear.

Do-skin gloves are much worn in the country by society women. They have the large horn buttons and pique backs. It is almost impossible to have too large buttons on country gloves. Chevrete gloves have been for years in favor, and are likely to remain so, and none more than the "pique" and the Cape chevrete, specially made for walking, riding and driving, made with black and Paris points, they accord well with tailor made garments.

Chevrete gloves are a new, useful class of glove, especially the mousquetaire, in tans, black, tobacco and grays, some having embroidered backs; stone colors and a long list of delicate tones are to be had in this class. Those who need traveling, boating, tennis and side gloves should look at the cheap white or tan castors if money is an object. The tan, drab and gray do-skin are far preferable, and these are to be bought in the mousquetaire cut—viz., with buttons at the wrist, pique sewing being a characteristic of a good class of chevrete. These gloves never are and never can be cheap, but they are the cheapest in the end. Russia leather gloves are a novel idea.

There is a great difference in gloves which has to be borne in mind, is much of their subsequent wear and fit depend upon it. They should be turned back below the opening. First, the fingers should be inserted and well worked in, then the thumb, and afterward the entire glove drawn on from the back only.

The New Handkerchiefs.

The new handkerchiefs, like the new stockings, have very conspicuous patterns. The edges are embroidered in Japanese designs with birds or chrysanthemums. Another handkerchief has one corner turned back with red, and is sealed with the owner's monogram. There are handkerchiefs entirely of Valenciennes lace. They are used simply for decorating the front of the bodice or for millinery.

Morning Gowns and Poodles.

We present the annexed cut quite as much with a view to giving the latest styles in trimming poodles as to show the tasteful rose colored cashmere morning dress. Poodles, be it understood, are the most pampered dogs in existence, and when once a young lady becomes the possessor of a poodle she immediately endeavors to decide which of the dozen ways of trimming she shall select for her own special pet.

A poodle is sometimes ornamented with stars or diamonds, or stripes of fur. The little knobs on his tail and legs are cut as a matter of course. Sometimes he will have a rope of fur over his otherwise offensively bare back, or a diamond will ornament the middle of his spine. The fashionable color of a poodle is black, but as



FASHIONS IN GOWNS AND IN POODLES.

nature won't attend to fashion a poodle has sometimes to be dyed. Brilliantine is used for this purpose. When rain comes of course the dyed poodle must be hurried home.

The rose colored morning dress depicted is set off with loose plaitings of green pongee silk line, with pink, which are carried along the V shaped opening of the bodice and around the wrists. The saff is in green velvet ribbon. The open bodice is filled in with a chenille of white cashmere, and the semi-circular sleeves are headed with double puffings.

Fashion Ethics.

Alpaca has been one of the most popular materials for street dresses this summer. Tea gowns have lost their negligee look. They resemble dresses as closely as possible now.

As for men's socks they are very gaudy now in colored stripes. Others have a shot effect; these are for evening wear. Some are flecked with color; gold thread indeed is introduced into them.

The Princess of Wales has succeeded in making feather boots very fashionable.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Artistic Fashions and Fancies in Cushions. How to Make a "Rose Corner."

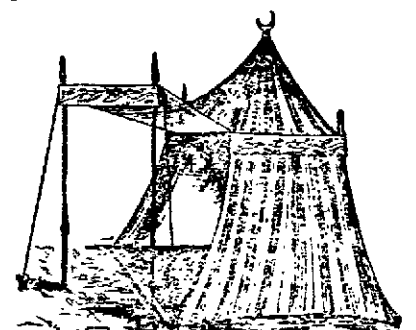
An exquisitely-dainty sofa cushion, with very little work for the effect it makes, can be manufactured out of white China silk, with small conventional figures outlined on it with yellow silk floss and clusters of straight lines scattered between the figures. This cushion may either be placed over a yellow silk puffing or simply finished with rose corners. Good House-keeping, which furnishes the accompanying novel suggestions about pillows and cushions, explains how to make these rose corners. After the covering has been put on push the pillow back at the corners and draw the covering out into place. Wind a strong silk thread about this covering, close to the pushed back pillow, and draw it down into the center of the tied up portion. Pull the double thickness of this frilled covering into shape and tack it down on the pillow. This makes a very pretty finish to a cushion.

White moleskin is a delicate and pretty material for artistic uses. A sofa cushion recently noticed was decorated with hand painting. A cluster of pink and white chrysanthemums was painted upon it, and the back of the cushion was made of rose pink plush. Painting is a particularly pretty decoration, as the soft surface of the moleskin is so well adapted to paint, but for those who are not skilled in the use of the brush there are other ways in which it can be ornamented. White moleskin is frequently used as applique on silk, plush or velvet. Conventional figures are cut out, and these are couched down with silk or gold thread. Designs can also be outlined upon it with gold cord.

A very pretty cushion was made of a soft gray chamois skin, painted with clusters of trailing arbutus, the gray of the background contrasting beautifully with the pale pink of the dainty little blossoms. This cushion was laced over a rose colored puffing. Another was painted with violets and laced over lavender. White China silk embroidered with lavender is an appropriate cover for a pillow filled with lavender. If one has neither the ability nor the inclination to decorate cushions the pretty figured India and China silk is almost as decorative as hand work, and can be produced in very graceful designs. A chamber roll can be easily made by taking strips of the desired color of silk two inches wide and nine inches longer than required to cover the cushion. These strips should be sewed together very neatly. The effect is very pretty if the colors of the cushion graduate from a very pale shade up to a deep one.

Tents for the Lawn.

A graceful and comfortable addition to the out of door attractions of a country home at this season is a tent for the lawn. Lawn tents are a convenience on the occasion of garden parties, afternoon teas, tennis matches and the like, and with their gayly striped covering afford also quite an ornamental feature.



A LAWN TENT.

Our cut shows a pretty specimen of a fancy tent, and may furnish an acceptable suggestion to any one who wishes to provide something of the kind as a light shelter or shade on the lawn.

Plants for City and Suburban Houses.

There are a few good plants that Amateur Gardening recommends for the embellishment of rooms, even though they are lighted and heated by gas. The best of them perhaps is the variegated parlor palm (Aspidistra lurida variegata). There is also a green leaved variety of the same subject suitable for a lily purpose. Then the cabbage palm (Corypha Australis), date palm (Phoenix dactylifera), bangal palm (Scaevola elegans), fan palm (Chamodorus excelsa) and the dwarf fan palm (Chamodorus humilis) are all well adapted for growing in rooms. The same may be said of the India rubber plant (Ficus elastica), providing the temperature does not fall below 40 degrees in winter. Australian silken oak (Grevillea robusta) and the hardy dragon trees (Dracena indivisa and Dracena congesta). Care of course must be taken in regard to the watering, or even these will succumb. But providing this is judiciously performed no one need hesitate to attempt the culture of any of the above in their rooms.

Doing Up Wash Dresses.

Some wash dresses are now so elaborately made that it is almost impossible to do them up in the ordinary way, and they are sent to the professional cleaner for the process of "dry cleaning." Where they are to be done up at home the following hints in regard to ironing them may be of service: Skirts and dresses should always be ironed as follows: First the bodice, then tucks, flounces, bodice, collar, sleeves, leaving the rest of the skirt until last, as it is the easiest part to crease. The skirt sleeve board is used for ironing the sleeves, while for the front of the skirt a board shaped like a cone covered similarly to the others with flannel, should be employed. Dresses require to be ironed while very damp, especially the embroidered ones that are so much worn now.

Home Made Ice Cream.

If you have plenty of sweet cream use one quart of it, one quart of milk, beaten thoroughly together with one pound of white sugar. Add extract of vanilla and the whites of four eggs whipped till very light, then freeze. If cream is scarce, a very good recipe is to use four well beaten eggs to each quart of milk, beat the eggs very rich. Scald the milk, beat the eggs and sugar, to make it very sweet, together and stir the milk briskly. Heat gradually until as thick as rich cream, then flavor with lemon or orange extract and freeze.

Lemon Pies.

Lemon is the summer pie par excellence, furnishing a light and refreshing dessert. Following is a good recipe: One quart of water and one cup of butter boiled together; four lemons grated and squeezed; a teaspoonful and a half of sugar; the yolks of eight eggs; one cupful of corn starch, with a pinch of salt stirred into it. Cook all together in saucepan till it thickens. Bake the crust first; fill with the above and cover with a meringue of white of eggs and a little sugar.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Victor Hugo's Idea of a Huge Cuttlefish—No Longer a Fiction.

In 1867 a very large cuttlefish, averaging about twenty feet in length in the body alone, was met with by a French war vessel, on great squids were seen on the American coast, and chiefly in the north, whither possibly they may have been attracted by the prospects of suitable food in the cod. Actual measurements of some of these big squids, which by the way also occur off the Irish coast now and then, give bodies ranging from ten to twenty feet in length exclusive of the arms, which, as regards the two long ones at least, may be set down at thirty feet in length.

So that the realization of the zoological fantasy of the "Tollers of the Sea" has come in a very decided fashion indeed in the shape of the Newfoundland giant cuttlefish, whose powers of attack may be regarded as fully equal to those ascribed to the big devilfish of the great French novelist. Furthermore, it may be suggested that a huge cuttlefish rushing across the surface of the sea, propelled backward by its jets of water, with its head and arms, leaving a long "wash" behind, may very aptly appear as a fit representative of the sea serpent itself. From various accounts given of the "great unknown" of the deep, it seems pretty certain that what was seen was really a giant cuttlefish swimming swiftly through the water, its movements, and especially those of its arms, counterfeiting closely the motions of a serpentine form.

The English Tongue.

It is computed that at the opening of the present century there were about 21,000,000 people who spoke the English tongue. The French speaking people at that time numbered about 31,500,000, and the Germans exceeded 90,000,000. The Russian tongue was spoken by nearly 81,000,000 and the Spanish by more than 26,000,000. Even the Italian had three-fourths as large a constituency as the English, and the Portuguese three-eighths. Of the 168,000,000 people, or thereabouts, who are estimated to have been using these seven languages in the year 1901 the English speakers were less than 13 per cent., while the Spanish were 16, the Germans 18.4, the Russians 18.9 and the French 19.6. This aggregate population has now grown to 400,000,000, of which the English speaking people number close upon 125,000,000. From 13 per cent. we have advanced to 31 per cent.

The French speech is now used by 50,000,000 people, the German by about 70,000,000, the Spanish by 40,000,000, the Russian by 70,000,000, the Italian by about 30,000,000 and the Portuguese by about 18,000,000. The English language is now used by nearly twice as many people as any of the others, and this relative growth is almost sure to continue. English has taken as its own the North American continent, and nearly the whole of Australasia. North America alone will soon have 100,000,000 of English speaking people, while there are 40,000,000 in Great Britain and Ireland. In South Africa and India also the language is vastly extending.

Weather Wisdom.

Laning, in his "Weather Wisdom," says: A deep blue colored sky, even when seen through the clouds, indicates fair weather; a growing whiteness, an approaching storm.

When the sky in rainy weather is tinged with sea green the rain will increase; if with deep blue it will be showery.

A bright yellow sky at evening indicates rain.

A pale yellow sky at evening indicates wet weather.

A neutral gray sky at evening indicates fair weather.

The same in the morning indicates wet weather.

Haziness in the air, which fades the sun's light and makes the orb appear whitish or ill defined, or if at night the moon and stars grow dim, indicates rain will follow.

Thackeray's Nose.

Notes and Queries is discussing Mr. Thackeray's broken nose. Sir William Fraser writes: "I have always believed that Thackeray's nose was broken in a fight at Charterhouse by Venables, Q. C., lately deceased. Unless I am mistaken, this was told me by the person who introduced me to Thackeray. Mr. Venables was a member of the Society of Dilettanti, and I often sat next to him. On at least one occasion I alluded to the fact, and he certainly did not deny it. However, this may not have been the case. My informant added that the 'Dame,' as we called them at Eton, ran up and said to Venables, 'You have pulled the best looking boy in the school!'"

Origin of the Thimble.

The first thimble ever seen in England was made in London less than 200 years ago by a metal worker named John Lofting. The usefulness of the article commended it at once to all who used the needle, and Lofting acquired a large property. The thimble was then called the "thumb-bell," it being worn on the thumb when in use, and its shape suggesting the rest of the name. This clumsy mode of utilizing it was soon changed, however, but the name, softened into "thimble," remains.

The National Debt of Great Britain.

Great Britain has a national debt of £298,397,631, on which the annual charge is £23,200,000. The sources of income of the British government are customs, excise and stamps, land, house and income taxes, the postoffice and telegraphs, and a number of miscellaneous sources.

The Meaning of the Word "Fey."

The word "fey" means, according to The New York Sun, fated to die, doomed. The word is of Norse origin. It does not mean that the person fey has been rendered insane by seeing the fairies, as some persons imagine; it has nothing to do with fairies at all.

The Trimmings of the Season.

Jet embroideries are in great demand. These are applied to net, chiffon, crepe, silk, satin and velvet, as well as to more. The beads are very closely set, and the patterns are so arranged that they stand out well and boldly. Gold galore has been softened by a mixture of silver, and besides the galons to be had by the yard there is a great variety of shaped pieces made to fit both skirts and bodices. Besides the galons and cord trimmings, nearly all of which are shaped, there are a great many fronts which pretty well cover the entire skirt except the two back breadths. These are richly embroidered in floral designs on lisse, crepe and chiffon, but newest of all on firm India silk, of many novel tints, such as electric blue, mandarin yellow, grass green, as well as the tender greens, pinks and blues to which we are now accustomed. Many of them are accompanied by bodice trimmings shaped as Bolero jackets or as V vests.

YOUNG FOLKS COLUMN.

SHORT STORIES IN PROSE AND POETRY FOR GIRLS AND BOYS.

The Excitement, Marshals and Hisks Attendant on an Elephant Hunt in the Wilds of Africa as Told by One of Stanley's Companions in St. Nicholas.

In the impenetrable forests of Central Africa elephants are secure for many years to come. These animals are not as a rule found in open places. They prefer the shelter of the thick tropical foliage. They are to be found in families of two and three, and in herds of two and three hundred. An elephant hunt is attended with hardship and risk of life. It may mean a tramp of many miles before finding the



THE FIRST SHOT.

herd. Even when found there are serious obstacles in the way. Of course you could not hit one, but unless an elephant is struck in some vital part to wound him is downright cruelty.

When you have fired your first shot you must be wary, as it is likely that you may find elephants on all sides of you. Upon their being startled by the report of your gun they all close together, preparatory to making their escape, so that you have to be very careful to avoid being trampled under foot. The noise made by a herd of elephants is simply indescribable. Every animal seems to wish to outdo the others in the shrillness of its screeching and trumpeting. This, combined with the crashing down of trees, as they plow their way through the matted undergrowth of the forest, once heard will never be forgotten. An angry elephant will very often charge at the hunter, especially if the animal is a female protecting a young one, so that a hunter seldom fires unless he is close enough to be sure of his aim.

I had been within a few yards of an elephant several times before I could clearly distinguish my game. Finally from a patch of tangled brush a large animal came along right in my path. I fired, and the beast dropped on her knees; and then upon another shot from a native who was with me she rolled over on her side dead. Had I not succeeded in bringing her down at the first shot I am afraid she would have taken such steps as would have been very unpleasant for me.

Great Men and Women.

Curious enough, tells Golden Days, it is the busy people who have the most time at their command. To idle people every exertion is a trouble. They never have time for anything. Then again busy, active people live the longest, because, like any machine, it is easier to rust out than to wear out.

Observe how the great men and women of the world have hung on to life. Emperor William, the busiest man of his day, lived to be 91. Horace Walpole was 80 when he died. Sir William Herschel 84, Daniel Webster 79, Henry Clay 75, Disraeli 76, Emerson 79, and Chevrete, the French chemist, 101. Of living notable persons Gladstone is 80, Dr. Holmes 80, Bismarck 75, Bancroft 83, Gen. Sherman 60, Mrs. Stowe 77, Kossuth 86, De Lesseps 83 and Hannibal Hamlin 80.

All these men and women were workers and never knew an idle hour. They wasted no time, and consequently always had time at their command.

The Cat's Explanation.

You ask the reason, little friends, Why cats don't wash their faces Before they eat, as children do, In all good Christian places.

Well, years ago, a famous cat, The range of hunger led him, Had chanced to catch a fine young mouse, Who said, as he ceased squealing,

"All gentled folks their faces wash Before they think of eating, And wishing to be thought well bred Puss heeded his entreatings.

But when she raised her paw to wash, Chafed for escape affording, The shy young mouse then said good-by, Without respect to wording.

A feline counsel met that day, And passed in solemn meeting A law forbidding any cat To wash off after eating.

Brave Tommy.

Tommy was always saying, "I'm not afraid!" His big brother John said he was a "little brag," always telling what he would do if a great bear should come out of the woods, or a great giant should threaten to eat him up.



HE STOOD AND SHRIEKED "OH, OH, OH!"

"I shouldn't be afraid! I should just hit 'em with a big stick and say 'go away,' and I should chase 'em and make 'em run." He had never seen a bear, or a tiger, or a giant. But one day he went in wading among some tall water plants. A great insect with a long tail came buzzing about his face. Its eyes were large and fierce. And what did this brave Tommy do? He stood and shrieked "Oh, oh, oh!" till brother John came and drove the big harmless thing away. —Little Men and Women.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

The Physiological Value of an Active, Well Regulated Imagination.

The wholesome and stimulating influence of a well guided imagination has been strongly urged by a writer in The Journal of the American Medical Association, from which the following interesting statements are gleaned:

Tyndal says that those who have denounced the imagination because they have seen its disastrous effect on weak vessels "might with equal justice point to exploded boilers as an argument against the use of steam." But the weak vessels wrecked by imagination are really fewer than is commonly supposed. Now and again some erratic genius of highly strung nervous temperament gives himself up to the pleasures of imagination till he becomes intoxicated with them and staggers over the boundary of sanity; but for one case of insanity caused by excess of imagination there are a dozen caused by want of it. Apathetic dullness and torpor of mind are apt to descend into dementia.

A vulgar error as to the nature of insanity has perhaps conducted to exaggeration as to the dangers of imagination. Visitors to asylums invariably arrive expecting to find growths of morbid invention and belief, wild, tangled and luxuriant as a tropical forest, and leave much disappointed by the barrenness of the land, for the insane are the least imaginative of beings. At rare intervals a madman is encountered who dazzles all around him by the meteoric brilliancy of his conceptions; but, as a rule, the lunatic is as dull as a stone. He is the victim of a fixed idea, or his delusions pursue a treadmill round, or occur in groups so unvarying that, if you have ascertained one of them, you can predict all the rest. His mind is a blank or a blurred and unreadable page, or his fancies, if they come thick in the tumult of mania, are so disjointed or huddled together as to defy recognition.

Idleness is the absolute negation of imagination, and insanity undermines and destroys or enfeebls it more or less, and when we try to drive out insanity the first thing we do is to invoke imagination's aid, for moral treatment consists mainly in appeals to this faculty, and fully acknowledges its hygienic uses.

The first recorded cure of melancholia was by the harp of David, and today in every lunatic hospital worth the name persistent efforts are made by music, by pictures, by poetry and the drama to stimulate the imagination and thus "cleanse the stuffed bosom of that perilous stuff that weighs upon the heart."

Nutrients in Right Proportion.

The New York Grocer says that the fried fishballs or the brown bread and baked beans of New England are found to contain nearly the right proportions of nutrients required to maintain an adult workman in proper condition, according to Voit's standard. The pease porridge, seasoned with savory herbs, in which a little bit of pork is stewed, is also consistent with that standard, as are the hog and hominy of the southern negro, in the proportions in which it is served—one peck of meal to three and one-half pounds of bacon for a week's supply.

To Can Plums.

Prick with a needle to prevent bursting; prepare a sirup, allowing a gill of pure water and a quarter of a pound of sugar to every three quarts of fruit. When the sugar is dissolved and the water blood warm put in the plums. Heat slowly to a boil. Let them boil five minutes—not fast, or they will break badly; fill up the jars with plums, pour in the scalding sirup until it runs down the sides and seal. Greening are very fine put up in this way, also damsons for pies.

One Thing and Another.

Oatmeal drink is much recommended to those who are undergoing great bodily labor. Boiling water poured on oatmeal and flavored with lemon peel.

To remove thirst paint the tongue of a fever patient with glycerine, says a physician; it will remove the sensation of thirst and discomfort felt when the organ is dry and foul.

A little rose scented glycerine in the water of the bath will impart freshness and delicacy to the skin.

Powdered rice sprinkled upon lint and applied to fresh wounds is said to stop bleeding.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

Practical Notes for Those Who Give or Attend Afternoon Receptions. Invitations for afternoon receptions should be sent out three or four days in advance, and a longer time if the affair is to be formal. The invitation may be written thus:

Mrs. Lewis Wilson, AT HOME, Nov. 13, from 3 until 6.

This invitation may be written on a calling card, inclosed in a white envelope and delivered at the house, if in the city.

At the hall door a servant should be stationed to admit each guest before she has had time to ring. This servant also directs the way to the "unrolling room," where the wraps are removed by another servant who takes charge of them and assists in various ways. The bonnet and gloves are almost invariably worn, the gloves to correspond with the rest of the toilet in tone. The only ones privileged to appear unbonneted in a large reception are the ladies receiving with the hostess or assisting her to entertain her guests. They should always be bareheaded. Street dresses or the plainer reception dresses are worn.

The hostess should stand near the entrance of the reception room and extend a welcome to each one as she arrives, and the guest should then be introduced to others in the room, especially if she be a stranger. In that case an unusual amount of attention should be given her. A guest can go at any time after the lunch has been served, but under no circumstance remain longer than the appointed time. In the winter time the house should be darkened, and lighted by gas, candles or lamps.

At a large afternoon reception the guests are invited out to lunch in parties at different times by an assisting friend of the hostess. The hostess herself never takes refreshment, except at small and informal receptions, where all sit down at lunch at the same time. Usually an unmarried lady sits at the end of the table, who pours the tea, coffee or chocolate.

In taking leave of the hostess each guest should in a few words express her enjoyment at being present on this occasion, then pass out, and after putting on wraps depart without going into the reception room again. Evening receptions, says Good House-keeping, which is authority for the foregoing, are conducted in the same way, except that gentlemen are invited.

LIGHT AND AIRY.

A Woman's Secret.

Her perfect loveliness was called "That always made me feel half-southern." When I gained her love— Yet by the way I loved with her To watch the day decline. Even though her name began with Miss And Mr. profaned mine.

For round her breathed an air of love For rural airs consoled. And her eyes of the happy hour— A kiss my heart revealed. I loved not her dancing gown Nor weekly pauses to parley. But clasped her close, for in her wrath She cried, "How dare you, 'Charlie'!" —P. McArthur in Munsey's Weekly.

Real Smart.

"I like that young Mr. Freshleigh, Amanda. He was graduated this year, was he not?"

"Yes, pa. I am glad you like him, for I think he is a real smart."

"He is a real smart. He came to me at my office yesterday, and said that as he expected to get through his vacation in September he wanted to go in business; and what do you suppose he offered to do?"

"What, papa?"

"Said if I'd make him a full partner in the business he'd marry you." —Harper's Bazar.

Her Reason.

Only a kiss did I love her, One little kiss of love her, Something to help me bear the pain Of parting never to meet again. While down o'er the waving fields of grain Soft shone the stars above.

Faintly trembled the beautiful lids—"Quick! for I must away!" "I cannot," the answer came with a moan: "Though I love you, darling, the truth must be known."

My tiny kisses are all full grown, And a little kiss don't ask, I pray, For it happens my mouth isn't built that way!" —Ovid Britt in Judge.

A Bad Quotation.

"I do love you, Mabel! You know it is 'In the spring your man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love.'"

"So I thought. No, sir; no lightly spring turns for me! I want the honest affection that shows itself in the autumn, when the theatres and balls commence. Good-by, Mr. Brown." —Harper's Bazar.

Something Unusual.

Miss Frolicsome—I always thought Mr. Slowboy very bashful and retiring, but last night he actually kissed me.

Miss Cautious—Dear me! How surprised you must have felt!—Epoch.

The Hidden Magnet.

The lady that I soon shall wed Is causing all my friends surprise; They do not seem to see her points, They look with cold and cynic eyes.

They say she's homely, thin and old, Is poor, and has no social place; In short, they tear her all to shreds, Nor grant the girl a single grace.

Ah, well, they doubtless think they know; But just one fact they're all ignored— She is my landlady's daughter, and I love for over six months' board. —Boston Times.

Ambiguous.

Fond Mother—Now, don't you think this is a lovely baby?

Old Bachelor—Well, it isn't the homeliest baby I ever saw.

[Fond mother accepts this as a compliment and tells it to all her friends.]—Lowell Citizen.

The Girl Graduate.

She was versed in old Assyrian And the dialect of Egyptian, And identified the Tyrian Effect on punctuation;

Knew the theory of philanthropy, Told her hearers that misanthropy Came through midnight lunches and through the theory of the occult.

But she failed in occlusion. —Exchange.

An Irritating Circumstance.

"What makes your face so red, Minnie?" "Why, mother, I have been positively blushing for Charles Sumner all the evening. I think a man who neglects to get shaved before calling on a young lady is a perfect boor." —New London (Conn.) Bee.

A Loving Woman's Reason.

I love you well, my sweetheart shy; I'm true, The maiden blushing answered, I Love you.

Why do you love me, my adored?— A pause. And then she answered with a word, "Because." —Boston Courier.

Contempt of Court.

"You should be sent to jail for laughing at my protestations of love and affection, Miss Araminta."

"That is not a prison offense." "It is indeed. Contempt of court is always severely punished." —Harper's Bazar.

A "Yes" That Was Painful.

FALL CLOTHING.

You do not need a sermon on the qualities of the Clothing we sell, but here you will find it in all styles and at prices that will astonish your pocketbooks. Medium and heavy-weight Clothing is arriving every day and you can select from at least 150 styles, at all prices. The styles of pants this fall are simply immense, and the prices are as high as \$7.50 and as low as 90c.

Hats and Caps you will find here in great quantities, and the styles are the very latest.

Medium-weight and heavy-weight Underwear will arrive in a few days, while we have a nice assortment of light-weight Gloves on hand.

Everything is marked in plain figures, and strictly one-price.

SAM OPPENHEIMER,
BENNETT BUILDING.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.



After a small battle during the late war the commander of the Union forces found that he had captured three Confederate prisoners, and that he had lost three white men. He decided to exchange the prisoners. He sent a flag of truce to the enemy and proposed to exchange the prisoners. The prisoners were exchanged. The Union forces were victorious. The Confederate forces were defeated. The prisoners were released. The war was over.

ANSWER TO "SHUTTING OUT BIRDS." Lay the board with the notched corner at the upper right hand. Draw the front of the board to the right of the lower left hand corner, then from this point to the lower right hand corner of the notch; cut on these lines and you can form a 6 1/2 inch square.

BEST FURNITURE

AT
LOWEST PRICES.

If you are in search of some place to buy Furniture, and wish to invest your money where you will get full value for it, call on

WM. FIES,

At his Main street Furniture Store, and examine his stock. He has an immense stock to select from and sells same at

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES!

WILLIAM FIES,

Fies-Kling Block, Marion, Ohio.

GET THE BEST

Hard or Soft

COAL
Linsley & Lawrence,
West Street, Between Railroads.

—Upper Sandusky Chief: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kluark and Miss Maggie Ewert, of Marion, and Miss Clara Kluark, of Bucyrus, spent the Sunday in this city, guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Halbedel.

—The troublesome Mud Run joint county ditch, over which there has been much kicking, received another hearing by the Crawford and Marion county commissioners this week. The cost of construction has been decreased about \$4000, and under this arrangement the ditch may likely be accepted.

—Dr. G. S. Honeywell, of Kent, Ohio, who has been here attending the Adventist camp meeting, lost a trunk Tuesday evening from the C. H. V. and T. platform. It is not known whether the trunk was stolen or taken by mistake. Policeman Masterson was working on the case today with the hope of finding the trunk.

—No less than fifty window panes have been broken at the old road cart works building within the last few days. The lights were broken by small boys, out of a natural taste for devilry. An effort was being made today to find the guilty ones, which resulted in finding about a dozen boys, ranging in ages from 7 to 16 years, who are thought to be guilty. Arrests will probably be made soon.

—Bucyrus Telegraph: In 1876 Rev. T. J. Monnett organized a Sabbath school in a barn in Marion county, between Caledonia and Marion.

—The school soon after moved into a school house, and has gone successfully on ever since. Last Saturday they celebrated their fourteenth anniversary with a grand picnic with Mr. Monnett present to review its history and still further encourage them with one of his enthusiastic addresses.

—Michael Moran and Miss Ellen Murphy were married at St. Mary's Catholic church this morning, by Rev. Father Burns, in the presence of a large audience of members of the congregation of that church. The groom is a railroad man and at present holds the position of day yardmaster in the C. H. V. and T. yards at this place. Miss Murphy formerly resided at Delaware, until she removed with her parents to this city not long since.

—Delaware Gazette: The electric headlight placed on one of the C. H. V. and T. railway passenger engines several months ago has been used with the most satisfactory results. Master Mechanic Miller says that the machinery operating the headlight has not required an adjustment since it was put in place. The Pennsylvania company has offered a large sum for the exclusive right to use the headlight, but it was not accepted. It is probable that the C. H. V. and T. road will place the light on all its engines.

—Miss L. Scott, the hair modiste, will be at Hotel Marion Friday and Saturday, and those two days only. To admiring lady customers will be shown a most complete assortment of hair goods in the latest styles and shapes. Miss Scott has visited many cities in Ohio, and at every place the ladies speak very highly of her excellent work. Experience and a thorough knowledge of the fashions make her an expert in her line. An elegant line of art embroidery and materials will be shown, and Miss Scott also teaches that work. Ladies are invited to call at Hotel Marion on Friday and Saturday.

—Upper Sandusky Chief: Charley Lynn drove to Marion county yesterday morning to make preparations to drill a gas well for a Marion company. The Buckeye base ball club will go to Delaware Friday to play the club of that place. Reduced rates will be secured to those wishing to accompany the boys.

—Two engines bound for the Peconic Valley railroad were transferred to the C. and A. road here this morning. They were the large Brooks engines with three large drive wheels.

—J. C. Dyer accompanied his sister, Miss Katie, to Columbus Tuesday, where she took the train for her home at Chester, Pa. Miss Dyer had been visiting in this city a month.

—Miss Bertha Martz returned to her home in Millersburg, O., today, after a pleasant visit with her sister, Mrs. S. G. Kleinmaier here. She was accompanied by her brother Jake, and her sister, Mrs. Kleinmaier, who will visit there a short time.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Cooler, generally fair weather; southeasterly winds; followed by showers.

PLAIDS FOR FALL!

Although we are showing many elegant things in Plain Goods, the beautiful

PLAIDS

Combining all the new shades, are very stylish and genteel. Our early sale of Fine Fall Dress Goods is attracting attention. A selection can be made from the Line of

ROBES AND PATTERN SUITS

Without fear of seeing another one like it. They are original French Novelties and can not be duplicated.

Warner & Edwards.

DRESS - GOODS

\$1 Kid Gloves For 69c.

A new line of Serges in all the New Fall Shades, with Plaid Surah Silk to match, at attractive prices.

A large lot of elegant new Black All-wool and Silk-warp Henriettas and Serges at prices so low that they will astonish you. These goods were bought in large quantities to get them cheap, and are marked at prices that should close them out in a few days.

Our stock of Black Silks is complete, and all we ask is, if you intend getting Silk Dresses of any kind, for you to come and see us before you make your selection.

We will offer for sale all our \$1 Kid Gloves at 69c, to make room for the largest and best stock of Kid Gloves ever brought to Marion.

D. A. FRANK & CO.,

White Front in the Masonic Block.

THE CITIZENS' MEETING.

A Unanimity of Sentiment in Favor of an Industrial Committee—The Erie Shops Under Discussion.

An hundred or more citizens responded to the call of Mayor Dudley and met at City Hall Tuesday evening to advise in the matter of inducing the Erie Railroad Co. to make Marion the terminus of its division. The mayor called the meeting to order and M. B. Chase was chosen as chairman and Geo. D. Copeland as secretary. Mr. Chase addressed the meeting on the subject of Marion's industries, and called special attention to the present as the opportunity moment to act, to determine if anything could be done to secure the Erie shops, and have the company make Marion the terminus of the C. and A. branch in future as at present. The importance of immediate steps being taken was urged emphatically.

The subject was discussed by a number of those present at the meeting, and there was a unanimity of sentiment in favor of acting in the matter at once. The discussion also branched off to the necessity of a board of trade or an industrial committee, to look after Marion's industries. As a result of this a committee of seven was appointed to confer with the Erie officials, to find what inducements would bring their shops here. In addition to this duty the committee was given power to act in the matter of calling a meeting for the purpose of effecting a permanent organization, or board of trade, to look after Marion's interests at all times. The committee is composed of the following named gentlemen: J. F. McNeal, J. S. Dudley, T. H. B. Beale, C. W. Leffler, M. B. Chase, H. True and Geo. Crawford. The committee has in its purpose a double object, that of conferring with the Erie people, and subsequently looking to a permanent organization to work in future.

The meeting was representative chiefly of Marion's young men, who are enthusiastic in anything looking to the growth of Marion. The meeting adjourned to meet again at the call of the committee.

Death of Mrs. Mouser.

Mrs. Mary M. Mouser died Tuesday night between 9 and 10 o'clock, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ella Lee, on south Main street, where she has resided the last few years. Mrs. Mouser was 74 years of age, the widow of Isaac B. Mouser, and an old resident of Marion county. She had been sick a short time with typhoid fever, which resulted in her death.

Mary M. Ireland was born in Pennsylvania, of Scotch parents. She came to this county when 20 years of age and married Isaac B. Mouser in 1841. They resided in Salt Rock township until 1860, since which time they have resided near and in the city of Marion. Seven children, six of whom survive, were born to them. Mrs. Mouser was a very healthy lady for one of her years, and was most highly esteemed. The funeral will take place Friday morning at the house at 10 o'clock, conducted by Rev. W. E. Thomas.

The Ladies Delighted.

The pleasant effect and the perfect safety with which ladies may use the liquid fruit laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions make it their favorite remedy. It is pleasing to the eye and to the taste, gentle, yet effective in acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels.

Probate Court.

G. N. Myers, administrator of the estate of Gustav Trapp, deceased, filed report of sale of real estate; sale confirmed and deed ordered.

Motion to remove Jacob Wick, guardian of Eric Wick, filed. John G. Ruth, administrator of the estate of John H. Zeig against J. W. Zeig and others; petition to sell real estate; hearing and appraisalment ordered.

James Hindman, assignee of Belosta R. Clark, returned order of sale of real estate; reappraisalment ordered. Assignee also filed statement of claims presented.

LICENSED TO MARRY. Arnold Schneider and Fredrika Miller. Michael Moran and Ellen Murphy. John W. Free and Mona May Porter.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the Ivory." They are not, but like all counterfeits, they lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for Ivory Soap and insist upon having it. 'Tis sold everywhere.

H. M. AULT'S

Fire and Tornado

INSURANCE AGENCY!

OFFICE: Bennett Block, First Stairway East of Postoffice.

SIR WALTER!

This Elegant CIGAR is sold by **ODAFER & HINDS, DRUGGISTS,**

Center Street. Opp. Court House.

IT BEARS ACQUAINTANCE! INTRODUCE YOUR FRIENDS!

EMMET DRAKE, DENTIST

OFFICE—Over Kling's hardware store, north Main street.

Prices Reasonable. All Work Warranted

LOOK HERE!

Now is your chance for securing the best bargains in

PAPERING!

Ever offered in Marion. Come and see for yourself. I can furnish WALL PAPER and hang it for you at the

Lowest Prices Ever Offered.

A nice line of Paper to select from and always some one to show you goods. Office and room, first door west of the STAR office.

M. DUDLEY.

Painting and Papering are Our Specialties.

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None but Experienced Workmen.

All Work Guaranteed.

VAUGHAN & ALLEN,

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236 NORTH MAIN STREET.

THE BRINKERHOFF SYSTEM OF RECTAL TREATMENT.



Piles, Fistula, Fissure, Polypus, Rectal Ulceration and Chronic Diarrhoea cured without the use of knife, cauterization or cautery. No anesthetics! No detention from business! 300,000 operations performed with the system and no deaths!

Symptoms:—Pain, bleeding, burning or protrusion at time of or after stool; itching in lower portion of back and in the limbs; frequent urination; passage of mucus and matter substance; itching about anus; constipation, followed as disease progresses by diarrhoea.

Reference, on application, to prominent citizens of Marion whom I have treated.

DR. E. A. THORP, of Drs. BRINKERHOFF & THORP, will be at Hotel Marion, DAY OF WEEK MAY JUNE JULY AUG. SEPT. Thursday. 1-29 26 24 21 18

And on Thursday every four weeks thereafter. Address all communications to Drs. Brinkerhoff & Thorp, 80 Madison street, Chicago, Ill.

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Buy your Coal at once from

PRENDERGASTS

And save Twenty-five Per Cent.

COAL! COAL!

A Site for the Fair

Has been the interesting theme discussed by thousands in the past few months. I wish to interest you in a discussion. "The Site for the Fair," meaning, of course, the Ladies of Marion, is the Delightful Display of New Styles in

LADIES' FOOTWEAR

Now on view at our store. I can fit any foot, furnish any style of Shoe and guarantee all work to be of the best. I want to

MATCH THE CHICAGO FEAT

Of winning the World's Fair by a greater feat—winning the custom of the Fair of Marion. If I can win I can hold it by quality and price.

JOHN H. STOLL,

SOUTH MAIN STREET, MARION, OHIO.

Williams & Leffler,

THE LEADING MERCHANT TAILORS!

—ARE NOW SHOWING THEIR—

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

PRICES REASONABLE.

A Perfect Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

THE ENGLISH KITCHEN

—SETS UP THE—

BEST 25-CENT MEAL

In the State. Tickets good for Twenty Meals for \$3.50. Meals of all kinds served to order, at any hour.

POSITIVELY THE LARGEST AND BEST LINE OF CIGARS IN THE CITY.

B. HALL, Proprietor.

COAL

Buy your Coal of Prendergasts and save money. Best Quality.

FINE WRITING PAPER.

IF YOU'RE INTERESTED in regard to Fine Writing Paper in Tablet Form we can surely suit you. A number of New Papers in Ruled and Plain to be had in

COMMERCIAL, PACKET AND LETTER SIZES.

Laid and Wove Papers, Rough and Smooth Finish—a Very Handsome Line at

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